

1858-1899

For Fall and Winter

Our line of men's boys' and children's clothing now ready for inspection. We are now prepared to meet any competition either in price, quality or fit of garment.

- Most Popular Prices -

Swell garments at from \$5 to \$20 are our specialty and in this line we are leaders. Remember we sell the celebrated "Lion Brand" hat, the best \$3 hat in the market. Besides we have the cheaper grades from 50c up. Do not fail to look through our stock before you buy.

G. W. JOHNSON & CO.

CORNER STATE AND LIBERTY.

Oh, What a Tumble in Prices!

Our new goods are arriving daily. We have bought cheaper than ever and while they last we will sell:

- Men's working gloves, a good quality for 25c.
- Men's heavy black bib overalls for 50c.
- Men's pants 65c.
- Men's better qualities for \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.
- Overshirts, just the thing for harvesters, 23c.
- A good pair of suspenders worth 25c for 15c.
- A good pair of heavy sock 5c a pair.
- Men's bicycle hose for 25c.
- Underwear, undershirts and sweaters. A great variety at reduced prices.

Clothing to fit the small boy or the big man the latest styles at the lowest prices. In dry goods we mention, a few specials:


- Fine Chenille table covers 11-4 yards square, worth \$2 for 85c each.
- Lace pillow shams worth 75c for 25c a pair.
- See those new outing flannels at 5c a yard.
- Tucking, quite a fine selection, see our prices. You cannot afford to make it yourself.
- Embroideries an endless variety at half values.

FRIEDMAN'S,
Corner Commercial and State streets, Salem, Oregon

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR BARGAINS

IN

SHOES



SEE KRAUSSE BROS.
They have them at 275 Commercial st.

1000 HOPPICKERS WANTED

At Zandmer's
Clothing Store to buy
Gloves for Ladies, Men and Boys!

18c Per Pair.

Also a Full Line of Overalls
Jumpers Shoes,
At Very Low Prices.
Remember the Place,
96 State Street.

DREYFUS.

He May Yet Be Retried.

Government Will Not Take the Initiative.

HENRY NOT THE FORGER.

Germany Could Clear Up the Affair if Called Upon.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—The Figaro, referring to the Dreyfus case, says:

"Yesterday's consultation between Brisson, the president of the council, Cavaignac, minister of war, and Sirren, minister of justice, did not result in a solution of the problem. The ministers are of the opinion that the government will not take the initiative in the revision of the Dreyfus case, but will wait until a meeting of the chambers, unless Madame Dreyfus presents a demand in the legal form. The Gaulois demands the intervention of President Faure.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—M. De Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times, telegraphs that he has obtained the views of a "distinguished German" on the Dreyfus situation. This individual admitted that, "Germany, speaking out, could perhaps clear up the Dreyfus affair," but he added that "the interests of the nation are superior to those of any man, and if Germany were listened to General Boisdeffre could not remain an hour at the head of the staff, whereas Germans ought to wish to have him stay there as long as possible." M. Blowitz says:

"General De Boisdeffre's shortcomings are fully understood here in France. There was even an idea of sending him as French ambassador to St. Petersburg, a post he desired, but the incident of the Zola trial made his retention as chief of staff imperative. Now however, the Germans no longer have a motive to keep silence." Proceeding to relate from inside knowledge the history of the forgeries of Colonel Schwartzkoppen (late German military attaché in Paris) handwriting, the Times' correspondent says the work was so cleverly done as to deceive Colonel Schwartzkoppen himself, who, even when he became aware of it, was unable to denounce it, owing to the introduction of certain names. M. De Blowitz arrived at this conclusion: "It is absolutely impossible that Lieutenant-Colonel Henry should have attained the necessary professional dexterity. The actual forgery therefore must be sought elsewhere, though it is likely enough that Henry concocted the phrases. Discovery would not be difficult, and would elicit the whole truth."

WILL INVESTIGATE.

Will Ferret Out the Persons Who Destroyed the Maine.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Avenge but not forgotten is the Maine. At present the full attention of the administration is occupied with matters more immediately pressing, but the determination is general in official circles that when the proper time arrives, the manner of the destruction of the Maine must be positively learned, if the thing be possible, and that the persons responsible therefore shall be brought to justice.

Members of the American commission to superintend the evacuation of Cuba were fully informed regarding the purpose of the government in this matter at the time instructions regarding the work to be done in Cuba were given them.

It was decided that the American commissioners will discuss nothing with the Spaniards that is foreign to the manner and time of evacuation Cuba, but while the commission is sitting at Havana it will investigate on its own account the blowing up of the Maine.

When General Fitzhugh Lee was in Washington recently he went over the evidence he had collected in Havana, and expressed the opinion that after the evacuation of the Spanish army many people in Havana would open their mouths and give testimony that would show the crime to have been committed by officers connected with the Spanish army.

The refusal of Captain-General Blanco to serve on the military commission, and his evident desire to hurry away from Havana, is taken to indicate that he fears there will finally be an exposure, and he does not want to be around at the time it is made.

The names of a dozen men have been obtained by the United States government, and the American military commissioners will interview the witnesses, who will doubtless hasten to confess all they know as soon as the dreaded Spanish soldiers are out of the city.

Grand Army.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.—The advance guard of the National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is to be held here next week, is arriving. The early arrivals are arranging the headquarters for the different state departments. There will be a naval parade on Tuesday, a grand army parade on Wednesday, and a civic and industrial parade with peace jubilee on Thursday.

Annexation Sentiment.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: One of Aguinaldo's confidential advisers says the purpose of the leading Filipinos at present is to petition the United States, asking for their annexation. The educated natives realize that they will never obtain stability and prosperity under Tago rules.

Aguinaldo is not a party to the scheme, still he dreams of a republic under an American protectorate. The intelligent natives believe annexation is the true road to liberty.

Saloons Closed.

PANA, Sept. 3.—The strike situation is quiet today. The 14 saloons of Pana have been closed until the trouble is ended.

M'KINLEY

And Party in New York.

They Are Greeted With a Presidential Salute.

SHAFTER HAS THE FEVER.

Military Breaking Camp—Chicomauga Breaking Camp.

CAMP WIKOFF, Sept. 3.—The president and secretary of war arrived at camp at 8:35. Major General Wheeler and staff greeted McKinley. Alger and their party on the station platform.

Outside a thousand troopers of the third cavalry were drawn up, and the converted yacht Elene in roadstead boomed forth the president's salute of 21 guns.

General Wheeler met the president because Shafter has a touch of fever and is not able to move from his cot. General Wheeler arranged for the party to go through the detention camp past Shafter's tent where the president will greet the commander of the Santiago forces.

With the president, besides the secretary of war, were Vice President Hobart, Attorney General Griggs, Senator Proctor, Brigadier General Egan, Brigadier General Ludington and Major Webb C. Hayes.

The president took a long view of the wide treeless expanse, checked with the regimental camps and hospitals. "This is beautiful," McKinley said and then later "I think I never saw a handsomer camp."

The president drove through the detention camp to General Shafter's camp. The general was in full uniform. He raised from his cot and sat up as the president entered.

"Don't get up general," said the president, as he shook hands, "you are entitled to rest, how are you?"

"A little achey," replied the general, but otherwise all right."

Leaving Chicomauga.

CHICOMAUGA, Sept. 3.—The headquarters of the First and Second brigades, the First division of the third corps and Sixteenth New York, left for Aniston today. The remaining troops will leave Monday and the camp will be deserted. The Ohio hospital train leaves for Columbus tonight.

Sailed For Home.

PONCE, Sept. 3.—The Transport Mississippi sailed for New York today with the Pennsylvania cavalry and artillery.

Will Be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Among the troops included in today's order to be mustered out is the Second Washington volunteers at Vancouver barracks.

Arrived.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—The third hospital train arrived from Camp Meade, with one hundred sick soldiers this morning most of whom are suffering with typhoid. None of the patients it is believed are dangerously ill.

Will Not Parade.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Gen. Miles and army of four or five thousand volunteers now enroute from Porto Rico will not parade upon their arrival. When the troops arrive in New York they will immediately board trains and go to the state camps preparatory to being sent home.

Improving.

GUAYAMA, Porto Rico, Sept. 3.—The health of the troops here is steadily improving. Not more than fifty men are in the hospitals.

CASTORIA.

The kind you have always bought. Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Irrigation Congress.

CHEYENNE, Sept. 3.—The last day of the seventh annual irrigation congress opened with increased attendance. The report of the committee on resolutions was presented. They favor the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars for hydrographic surveys etc., and strongly commend the care of forests begun by the secretary of the interior and urged the formation of a bureau of forestry and favor the creation of a bureau of irrigation within the agricultural department and request congress to make appropriations to instruct the reservoir surveyed at the Buttes, Arizona and construct a water shed at Butte, Mont., and regulating and establishing uniform methods to control the waters of interior streams and reaffirm the resolutions of the Phoenix congress on reservoirs of the Lincoln congress, on the public ownership of water and of the Phoenix congress on cession of public land to the states under strict conditions of insuring a settlement.

Exit Pando.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: General Pando has secretly started for his native land, it is said, with 12 million francs. Before daybreak Pando and suite, put aboard the Notre Dame du Salut.

Pando was no sooner aboard than he locked himself in a stateroom and remained there until the ship left the harbor. There are many plausible reasons for Pando's conduct, though exactly the one which moved him it is impossible to ascertain.

Much depends upon where the treasure he carried away came from, but when it is considered that the army is in arrears seven months' pay and the civil list is four months behind and both cry for pay. It is obvious that dangerous amount of discontent would be stirred up if knowledge of transportation of any such amount becomes public.

Lost Money.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—William H. Underwood, jr., who has been engaged in the investment and loan business, filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities aggregate \$181,000, principally money invested by him for creditors in mining and board of trade speculations.

Four Drowned.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 3.—By the accidental jibing of the sail of the pleasure yacht Caruena, on Presque Isle bay four young women were swept off into the water and drowned before assistance could be rendered to them. Their names are Mary, Della and Ella Paradine and Jessie Moore.

No Prosecutions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—It was announced at the treasury department that there would be no prosecutions as the outcome of the recent investigation of the manner in which several thousand bonds were subscribed for in New York.

Bids Opened.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Bids opened today at the navy department for supplying the warships with one million pounds of smokeless powder, a quantity sufficient to supply the second battery and all ships in the service and the supply to be augmented from time to time until all the black powder has been retired, except some for saluting purposes.

Will Bear the Tax.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—At a conference of representatives of the Adams, American and United States express companies, it was decided that the companies would, from this date, bear the expense of the war tax.

Yellow Jack.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 3.—Nine new cases of yellow fever were reported by the board of health today from Orwood, one case at Waterford. There are now 22 cases at Orwood. Only one death has occurred.

King Oscar Accepts.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 2.—King Oscar has notified the czar of his acceptance of the invitation and will send delegates to the peace conference.

In Justice Johnson's Court.

The case Jennie Standish vs. the Zan Edward's Minstrel Co. a suit to recover \$8.50 due on a board bill at Dallas, was tried before Justice Johnson today. The case was decided in favor of the plaintiff and judgment was given directing defendants to pay the amount sued for and costs of the action.

Dr. Jans, president of the English and German expert specialists, accompanied by Dr. Hummel, is in the city at Hotel Willamette receiving patients, and has made arrangements to visit this city every month.

Soldier Heroes.

Victims of Disease and Dying by Hundreds.

Partial Record From Various Camps Throughout the Land.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—The Tribune this morning prints statistics showing the number of soldiers who have been killed in battle and have died of disease in camp during the war with Spain.

While 350 officers and men have been killed in battle or died of wounds received, there have died of disease in camp between 1200 and 2000 volunteer and regulars.

The Tribune has secured the names of 1284 who died in camp or on transports, or at home after contracting malarial fever at one of the camps. There is no doubt about the 1244 whose names have been secured. Neither is there much doubt that there are hundreds of dead, whose names could not be secured on account of the lack of records and the inability or unwillingness of army officers to furnish lists of the dead.

The Tribune gives statistics of the dead in each camp, giving in every instance a full list of names and the nature of the disease.

The record by camps is as follows:

Camp Thomas	352
Santiago	341
San Francisco	78
Camp Alger	75
Camp Wikoff	65
Jacksonville	63
Tampa	58
Manila	50
State and minor camps	201
Transports and hospital ships	90
Total	1,284

Diseases are attributed to the following causes:

Typhoid	515
Yellow fever	84
Dysentery	63
Meningitis	47
Malaria	81
Pneumonia	61
Other cases reported as fever	106
Diagnosis not reported	107
Miscellaneous ailments	220
Total	1,284

Of the regular army, 29 are dead; Massachusetts is second with 130; Illinois third with 100; Michigan fourth with 91, and New York fifth with 87.

Protest Against War Tax.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "All Catalonia protests against the continuance of the special war tax, and insists upon their immediate repeal, threatening to close all the factories if the demand is not complied with."

"The lower classes are deeply and perhaps dangerously impressed by the ghastly appearance of the repatriated soldiers from Santiago de Cuba."

Arrived in.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—What was left of the big raft, which started down the coast for the Bibbs Lumber Co., and which broke in two off Point Reyes a few days ago, was towed into port yesterday morning. Almost 17,000,000 feet of lumber were lost, but the section saved will cover the loss and expenses.

Salem's Greatest Store.

An Old House With New Values.

What few old goods we had are buried beneath the flood of Fall stuff that has swept in upon us.

See the New Beauties.

Better Clothing

FOR FALL AND WINTER than ever, and at lower prices than ever, in all the new attractive fabrics. SEIGES, WORSTEDS, CASSIMERES, CLAYS, TWEEDS, Etc., in all styles, this label.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARK.

Umbrellas.

500 new rain protectors just opened. Prices from 35c up. Never before have we shown such a line. Colored Taffetas in all the latest shades and newest handles. Our \$1.25 and \$1.50 ones are better than most \$2 kinds. See ours.

New

JACKETS, CAPES, FUR COLLARETTES AND SKIRTS.

NEW JEWELLED BEAUTY PINS 10c.

NEW ALLIGATOR CHATELAINE PURSES 10c.

JOSEPH MEYERS & SONS.

Phone 1, 278-280 Commercial street, corner Court

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BRITISH VICTORIOUS.

All Ports On the Nile Destroyed and No Casualties.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Evening Telegram publishes a dispatch saying: "All forts at Omdurman were destroyed with great success. No casualties." The war office has a dispatch from Nazri, on the Nile, saying that a gunboat has returned there and reported that there were no casualties among the Anglo-Egyptian forces and the right bank of the river has been completely cleared of forts and that the forts on Tuti Island, opposite Omdurman, have been demolished and the guns captured by the British.

Short Accounts.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Sept. 2.—L. T. Troutman, secretary of the St. Cloud Building & Loan Association, according to a report which has been presented to the directors of the association by an expert accountant, is more than \$30,000 short in his accounts. It is thought a settlement will be made.

Bad Blood is a Good Thing

to be rid of, because bad blood is the breeding place of disgusting and dangerous diseases. Is your blood bad? It is if you are plagued by pimples or blotched by eruptions or your body eaten by sores and ulcers. You can have good blood, which is pure blood, if you want it. You can be rid of pimples, boils, blotches, sores and ulcers. How? By the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It is the radical remedy for all diseases originating in the blood. Read the evidence:

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me by my physician as a blood purifier. When I began taking it I had boils all over my body. One bottle cured me."—BONNIE CRAFT, Weason, Miss.

"After six years' suffering from blood poison, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and although I have used only three bottles of this great medicine, the sores have nearly all disappeared."—A. A. MANNING, Houston, Texas.